**U.S. History Unit 2: Industrialization and Its Effects**

**Standards 5.1.2 and 5.1.3**

**5.1.2.a**

1. **All of the following were causes of industrialization except:**
2. Transcontinental railroads
3. High immigration rates and population growth rates
4. Protective government tariffs
5. Fewer natural resources
6. **An important factor in the rapid development of industry in the United States during the last half of the 19th century was:**
7. increasing competition in the oil business
8. the availability of capital for investment purposes
9. a stable economic cycle
10. effective regulation of business by the government
11. **The invention of steel greatly impacted the**
12. Oil business
13. Railroad business
14. Electricity business
15. Communications business
16. **Read the following primary source and answer the question that follows:**

The opportunity to get rich, to attain great wealth is here…now within the reach of almost every man and woman…. You have no right to be poor. It is your duty to be rich…. I sympathize with the poor, but the number of poor who are to be sympathized with is very small… let us remember, there is not a poor person in the United States who was not made poor by his own shortcomings… *Russell Cornwell, Acres of Diamonds, 1900*

**The social ethic that prevailed in the late 19th century in America stressed that:**

1. family background should determine social rank
2. social class should determine social rank
3. greed had more to do with success than good character did
4. economic success was available to anyone who worked hard

**5.1.2.b**

1. **Which of the following best accounts for the success of Standard Oil?**
2. its scientists developed processes for refining oil more efficiently
3. it brought out the Erie Railroad in order to keep transportation charges low
4. its corporate structure – known as horizontal integration – allowed the company to grow tremendously
5. it was one of the first companies to invest heavily in advertising
6. **In the 19th century, railroads formed pools in order to:**
7. share equipment and terminals for greater efficiency
8. fix prices and divide business for greater profit
9. inflate the value of assets and profits before selling the stock
10. better serve farmers in remote rural areas
11. **“Prices and wages should be determined by the marketplace.” The author of this statement would most probably support**
12. government ownership of utilities
13. minimum-wage laws
14. wage and price controls
15. laissez-faire capitalism
16. **After the Civil War, one way that business leaders tried to limit competition was:**
17. forming monopolies or trusts
18. developing overseas markets
19. increasing the prices of their products
20. paying high wages to their workers
21. **By the end of the 1800s, the use of pools, trusts, and holding companies by big businesses resulted in?**
22. a concentration of economic power in the hands of a few
23. a slowing in the growth rate of the economy
24. a more even distribution of wealth
25. an increase in costs of production

***Statement A:*** "The best way to economic recovery is to subsidize industry so that it will hire more workers and expand production."

***Statement B:*** "If jobs are not available, the government must create jobs for those who are unemployed."

***Statement C:*** "According to human nature, the most talented people will always come out on top."

***Statement D:*** "Our government is responsible for the nation’s economic well-being."

Which statement is closest to the philosophy of Social Darwinism?

1. Speaker A
2. Speaker B
3. Speaker C
4. Speaker D

**5.1.2.c**

**5.1.2.d**

**5.1.2.e**

**5.1.3.a**

**5.1.3.b**

**5.1.3.c**

**5.1.3.d**

**5.1.3.e**

**5.1.3.f**

**5.1.3.g**